Amendments to the Claims:

Please cancel claims 1 to 18 as presented in the underlying International Application No. PCT/EP2004/003642.

Please add new claims 19 to 39 as indicated in the listing of claims below.

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-18 (canceled).

Claim 19 (new): A rotorcraft rotor comprising:

a rotor head;

at least one rotor blade; and

a rotor-head-end rotor-blade connector having an integral, bearingless, centrifugal-force-controlled blade angle adjustment device.

Claim 20 (new): The rotorcraft rotor as recited in claim 19, wherein the integral, bearingless, centrifugal-force-controlled blade angle adjustment device includes at least one rotor-blade connector arm impinged upon by centrifugal force during rotor operation and having a rotor-head-end connection point and at least one staggered or angled arm portion formed between the rotor-head-end connection point and a vector, wherein the vector is one of a centrifugal force acting on the at least one rotor blade, and a component of the centrifugal force acting on the at least one rotor-blade connector arm, and wherein the staggered or angled arm portion forms at least one lever arm with which the rotor-blade connector arm and the rotor blade are twistable in response to the centrifugal force.

Claim 21 (new): The rotorcraft rotor as recited in claim 19, wherein the rotor blade includes a rotor blade neck, wherein the integral, bearingless, centrifugal-force-controlled blade angle adjustment device includes a foot region terminating in the rotor-blade neck, and wherein the at

least one least one rotor-blade connector arm includes at least two rotor-blade connector arms impinged upon by centrifugal force during rotor operation and extending from the foot region at a distance from one another, and wherein at least one of the at least two rotor blade connection arms includes an arm portion that is staggered or angled with respect to another of the at least two rotor-blade connector arms.

Claim 22 (new): The rotorcraft rotor as recited in claim 21, wherein the at least two rotor-blade connector arms include contradirectionally staggered or angled arm portions.

Claim 23 (new): The rotorcraft rotor as recited in claim 21, wherein the at least two rotor-blade connector arms extend next to one another at a lateral distance from one another in a tangential direction with reference to the rotor disc, and wherein the arm portions of each are offset from one another in an axial direction with reference to an axis of the rotor.

Claim 24 (new): The rotorcraft rotor as recited in claim 21, wherein the at least two rotor-blade connector arms are disposed one above another with reference to an axis of the rotor axis and extend at a distance from one another, and wherein the arm portions of each are staggered or angled contradirectionally to the left and right substantially in a plane that is one of parallel to a rotor-disc plane and at an acute angle to the rotor-disc plane.

Claim 25 (new): The rotorcraft rotor as recited in claim 21, wherein each rotor-blade connector arm includes a rotor-head-end having a first cross-section and a blade-end having a second cross-section, and wherein a first surface centroid or neutral fiber of the first cross-section is offset with respect to a second surface centroid or neutral fiber of the second cross-section and a centrifugal-force direction extending, during operation of the rotor, through the second surface centroid.

Claim 26 (new): The rotorcraft rotor as recited in claim 21, wherein each of the at least two rotor-blade connector arms have a rotor-head-end connection points spaced apart from one another in an axial direction with reference to an axis of the rotor.

Claim 27 (new): The rotorcraft rotor as recited in claim 20, wherein the rotor blade includes a rotor blade neck, wherein the integral, bearingless, centrifugal-force-controlled blade angle adjustment device includes a foot region terminating in the rotor-blade neck, and at least one of the rotor-blade connector arm, the foot region, and the rotor-blade neck are configured in torsionally soft fashion.

Claim 28 (new): The rotorcraft rotor as recited in claim 20, wherein the at least one rotor-blade connector arm is an integral component of the rotor blade.

Claim 29 (new): The rotorcraft rotor as recited in claim 20, further comprising a rotor-head element connectable to the at least one rotor blade, wherein the at least one rotor-blade connector arm is an integral component of the rotor-head element.

Claim 30 (new): The rotorcraft rotor as recited in claim 29, wherein the foot region is embodied in lead-lag-stiff and flapwise-soft fashion.

Claim 31 (new): The rotorcraft rotor as recited in claim 19, wherein the rotor is part of a rotorcraft.

Claim 32 (new): A rotorcraft, in particular a helicopter, in particular a tiltrotor helicopter, comprising at least one rotorcraft rotor as recited in claim 19.

Claim 33 (new): A method for adjusting a blade angle of a rotor blade of a rotorcraft rotor that includes a rotor head and a rotor-head-end bearingless rotor-blade connector, the method comprising:

rotating the rotor blade so as to create a centrifugal force acting on the rotor blade; and

twisting the rotor-head-end bearingless rotor-blade connector using the centrifugal force so that the rotor blade is twisted about a longitudinal axis of the rotor blade so as to automatically adjusting a blade angle.

Claim 34 (new): The method as recited in claim 33, wherein the rotorcraft rotor is a bearingless

rotorcraft rotor

Claim 35 (new): The method as recited in claim 33, wherein a rotor-head-end bearingless rotor-blade connector includes at least one rotor-blade connector arm, and wherein the twisting is performed using reversible elastic deformation of the at least one rotor-blade connector arm using the centrifugal force.

Claim 36 (new): The method as recited in claim 35, wherein the reversible elastic deformation is accomplished by generating at least one flexural moment in the at least one rotor-blade connector arm using the centrifugal forces, the flexural moment inducing a torque about the longitudinal rotor-blade axis.

Claim 37 (new): The method as recited in claim 33, wherein the twisting is performed by contradirectional reversible elastic deformation of at least two codirectionally or contradirectionally staggered or angled rotor-blade connector arms using the centrifugal force.

Claim 39 (new): The method as recited in claim 37, wherein the reversible elastic deformation is accomplished by generating two codirectional or contradirectional flexural torques in the two rotor-blade connector arms using the centrifugal force, the codirectional or contradirectional flexural moments inducing a torque about the longitudinal rotor-blade axis.